PLANTS NEW TO ILLINOIS AND TO THE CHICAGO REGION

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The following collections represent additions to the known flora of Illinois and/or the flora of the Chicago area of Illinois and Indiana. Since the publication of our earlier paper (Rhodora 51: 147–149. 1949), the authors have either collected or have found these new records in the herbarium of the Chicago Natural History Museum. All specimens collected have been deposited in the herbarium of that institution.

Additions to the Flora of Illinois

Lycopodium inundatum L. According to Jones (Amer. Midl. Nat. 38: 79. 1947). the only known station in Illinois ("Evanston, Sept. 20, 1890, L. N. Johnson") has since been destroyed. The present station, discovered in Cook County, is validated by the following collection: sphagnum-covered swale along Thornton-Lansing Road east of Thornton, Sept. 14, 1947, Steyermark 65010. The plant has been observed in the

same locality by Mr. Swink as recently as September, 1951.

ELYMUS ARENARIUS L. According to the 8th edition of Gray's Manual of Botany, "Typical E. arenarius, with culm glabrous at summit, rachis glabrous except for ciliate angles, and firm glumes 1–3-nerved, is Eurasian." Several years ago Mr. O. C. Durham of Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Illinois, collected specimens at Waukegan, Lake Co., Ill., of an Elymus which the senior author identified as typical E. arenarius. Since then the junior author has made a collection which can be referred definitely to typical E. arenarius. The data for this collection is: on open dunes just north of the pumping station at Glencoe, Cook Co., June 25, 1951, Swink 76. So far as records indicate, these are the only collections of the typical form of the species reported for the United States.

Scirpus paludosus Nels. This species recently collected by the junior author has not been previously reported from Illinois. This collection was made in a ditch along the west side of Halsted Street at 144th Street, at Kickapoo Grove in Riverdale, Cook Co., August 12, 1951, Swink 329. The colony is more than 100 yards in length and markedly dominates the

vegetation in the ditch.

Convallaria majalis L. While botanizing a decadent tamarack bog on the outskirts of the south part of the town of Wauconda, Lake County, the senior author was surprised to encounter a small stand of the European Lily-of-the-valley, which apparently was introduced or bird-disseminated

many years ago in the heart of this primitive wild spot. Collections were made both in anthesis and in fruit. The colony has apparently persisted for many years and is growing on a moist hummock associated with such species as Cypripedium reginae, Maianthemum canadense var. interius, Aralia racemosa, and Dryopteris thelypteris var. pubescens, giving every appearance of being part of the native vegetation. The data for these collections is: in dense woods, next to meadow bordering north end of tamarack swamp on south side of Wauconda, east of highway 12, Lake Co., August 28, 1949, Steyermark 69026; same locality, May 31, 1950, Steyermark 69934.

Populus × Jackii Sarg. Some of the material previously collected and named either P. balsamifera or P. candicans in northern Illinois, such as Huron Smith 6041 from Waukegan, Lake Co., Frank C. Gates 3155 from the same locality, and Sherff s. n. from Washington Park, Chicago, the present authors would refer to this hybrid. Also, a specimen collected by Charles S. Sargent (Sargent 28) from Waukegan in 1917, and questioned by him as being referable to P. × Jackii, is in our opinion this same hybrid. These specimens show the lower surfaces of the leaves and the petioles entirely glabrous and the shape of the leaf broadly cordate-ovate. Recent collections made by the junior author are: near Lake Michigan on the McCormick Blair property north of Lake Bluff, Lake Co., June 25, 1951, Swink 56, and, in sandy soil near Lake Michigan south of the main parking lot of the Illinois Beach State Park, north of Waukegan, Lake Co., August 31, 1951, Swink 566.

Polygonum cuspidatum Sieb. & Zucc. This species was found established in waste ground near Torrence Avenue at about the 12000 block in Chicago, Cook Co., September 19, 1951, Swink 768. So far as our records

indicate, this is the first collection for Illinois.

Geum Rivale L. This species was not reported either in the first or second edition of Jones' Flora of Illinois, but was reported as occurring in northern Illinois in the 8th edition of Gray's Manual. We have both collected this species near Elgin in Kane County. The collection in the herbarium of the Chicago Natural History Museum is: local in Thuja swamp, Trout Park (Elgin Botanical Garden), just north of Elgin, Kane Co., June 29, 1949, Steyermark 68331. The plant was growing associated with typical indigenous species of the Arbor Vitae swamp.

Trifolium pratense L., f. leucochraceum Aschers. & Prantl. The white-flowered form of this species was found, in an open meadow along highway 66 just southwest of McLean, McLean Co., July 4, 1946, Steyermark 63780.

Vicia dasycarpa Ten. The authors found this species occurring with Vicia villosa where it had been introduced along highway 66. The data for this collection is: open ground along highway 66 near Thomasville, Montgomery Co., June 14, 1951, Steyermark & Swink 71730.

Ptelea trifoliata L., f. pubescens (Pursh) Voss. The pubescent form has been found in at least two separate areas in northern Illinois. These collections are: sandy ridge bordering woods, Camp Harrison, 11/4

miles west of Calumet City, Cook Co., June 22, 1949, Steyermark 68307; in woods near Lake Michigan on the McCormick Blair property north of

Lake Bluff, Lake Co., June 25, 1951, Swink 55.

GAYLUSSACIA BACCATA (Wang.) K. Koch, f. GLAUCOCARPA (Robins.) Mackenz. The data for this collection is: in open acid ground about ¼ mile south of route 113 S and about 2 miles southeast of Custer Park, Will Co., September 3, 1951, Swink 573.

ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA L., f. ALBIFLORA Heller. The data for this collection is: along route 54 just north of junction with route 30, Olympia Fields, Cook Co., July 27, 1949, Steyermark 68624, "hood white, petals

white throughout or with pale pink at ends."

Anchusa officinalis L. The data for this collection is: near C. & N. W. railroad, not near any habitation, Elgin, Kane Co., November 10,

1916, H. C. Benke 1361.

LAPPULA REDOWSKII (Hornem.) Greene, var. occidentalis (Wats.) Rydb. The data for these collections is: Huntley, McHenry Co., June 16, 1916, H. C. Benke 1804; Port Byron, Rock Island Co., without date, herb. E. T. Harper s. n.

Salvia sylvestris L. An extensive stand of this was found in bloom in a field on the west side of highway 59 just north of junction with highway 19, between West Chicago and Barrington, two miles north of

Bartlett, Cook Co., July 9, 1951, Steyermark 72138.

Lonicera Xylosteum L. A specimen in the herbarium of the Chicago Natural History Museum bears the following data: woods, West Pullman,

Cook Co., May 21, 1898, L. M. Umbach s. n.

Lonicera Morrowi Gray. This species has been found in at least two localities in northern Illinois and is represented as established in the wild state by the following collections: Waukegan dunes, north of Waukegan, Lake Co., June 13, 1940, Standley & Steyermark 28129; on a slope facing Lake Michigan, just north of the pumping station at Glencoe, Cook Co., June 25, 1951, Swink 72.

EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM L., var. cuneatum Engelm. Recently found growing in the proximity of *E. perfoliatum* and *E. serotinum* in partly shaded ground about ¼ mile south of route 113 S and about 2 miles southeast of Custer Park, Will Co., September 3, 1951, Swink 586.

Solidago sempervirens L., var. Mexicana (L.) Fern. For several years we have been puzzled by a peculiar goldenrod which occurs in several places in and near downtown Chicago. It was first seen in 1933 near the Century of Progress grounds south of the Chicago Natural History Museum and its marked similarity to the seaside goldenrod (S. sempervirens) was then observed. Subsequent study of the material proves without doubt that it is the variety of this species, although some of the material could be referred almost as well to typical S. sempervirens. So far as is known, this is the only inland station recorded for the species or its variety. The senior author has transplanted a couple of clumps of this plant to his wild flower garden. In its various Chicago habitats as well as in its transplanted state the plants have retained a fleshiness of the

leaves, a characteristic of both the species and variety, perhaps more so of the species. The data for this collection is: along Outer Drive, just west of Chicago Natural History Museum, Chicago, Cook Co., October 20, 1947, Steyermark 65308. In addition, this variety has been found by both of us to be abundant along railroad tracks and in vacant lots around Clark Street between Roosevelt Road and Cermak Road in Chicago.

ADDITIONS TO THE FLORA OF THE CHICAGO REGION

Ophioglossum vulgatum L., var. pseudopodum (Blake) Farw. According to Jones (Amer. Midl. Nat. 38: 92. 1947), the only stations known in Illinois for this species and included varieties are from Jackson, Union, and Wabash counties, all in southern Illinois. While the present authors were on a futile search for Thismia americana N. E. Pfeiff. at its type locality, hundreds of plants of this Ophioglossum were found in a low moist sedge prairie. Although the same variety has been found in adjacent Indiana, this is the first station recorded for northern Illinois. The data for this collection is: bottom prairie swale, on east side of Calumet Lake, between Torrence Avenue and Nickel Plate railroad at about 11900 South, between Ford plant and Solvay Coke plant, Chicago, Cook Co., Illinois, June 2, 1949, Steyermark & Swink 68222.

Bromus purgans L., f. Laevivaginatus Wieg. Deam, in his Flora of Indiana, page 98, does not show the distribution of this form in the state. It was collected along Hart Ditch in Wicker Park in Highland, Lake Co., Indiana, Sept. 15, 1951, Swink 731.

AGROPYRON REPENS (L.) Beauv., f. ARISTATUM (Schum.) Holm. This form was collected along railroad tracks near Clark Road north of the old village of Clarke in Gary, Lake Co., Indiana, June 23, 1951, Swink 18.

LIPARIS LILIFOLIA Richard. During the summer of 1950, Mrs. Cora Steyermark discovered a single plant of this species, occurring within a few feet of the vegetable garden on the property of the senior author near Barrington, Illinois. An investigation of the known records in the herbarium of the Chicago Natural History Museum failed to reveal any specimens from northern Illinois. Inquiry about the distribution of this plant from Dr. G. N. Jones, of the University of Illinois, brought forth the fact that the species had been reported from Cook County in northern Illinois in the American Botanist 18: 79. 1912 by Mr. Edwin Hull, but had been collected much earlier in Cook County from moist woods, Forest Hill, June 12, 1878, by E. J. Hill. What has been a puzzle was the occurrence of this single plant growing so far removed from its nearest known extant locality in the Indiana dunes, since the 1878 station from Cook County has been exterminated. Deam, in his Flora of Indiana, page 350, cites the occurrence of a stand in Putnam County, Indiana, about 3 miles northwest of Greencastle, where on June 3, 1910, he "found it in a 19-year old Catalpa planting that had been first cultivated to strawberries and later abandoned. Here the plant was growing by the hundreds." In the present instance, it seemed improbable that the location

of the single plant discovered by Mrs. Steyermark owed its origin to cultivation or introduction.

A subsequent thorough investigation of some of the natural woodland area in the vicinity resulted, quite accidentally, in the discovery of nearly 250 plants in one locality and half a dozen in another, and showed that the species had been overlooked by previous exploration. The data for these collections is: upland oak-hickory knoll, in grassy-Carex pensylvanica-Hepatica americana association on north side of creek, south of Eton Drive and west of Kimberley Road, Biltmore Estates Subdivision, 5 miles north of Barrington, Lake Co., Ill., August 13, 1950, Steyermark 69960; same locality, June 20, 1951, Steyermark 71738. Dr. Jones states (in correspondence) that this Lake County collection "certainly constitutes a new county record."

Populus × Jackh Sarg. This species has been discussed above under records new to Illinois. The following Indiana specimens are also to be referred to this hybrid: along the edge of the old Grand Calumet River (now filled in) at Marquette Park in Gary, Lake Co., Indiana (not planted), July 29, 1951, Swink 239; near the Lake Michigan shore at the east end of the Indiana Dunes State Park near Tremont, Porter Co., Indiana, July 29, 1951, Swink 254.

Quercus × runcinata (A. DC.) Engelm. This is apparently the first Chicago area record for this hybrid oak. It was found by the junior author, along a gravel road just west of a small bridge crossing Marley Creek about ½ mile south of Marley, Will Co., Illinois, August 12, 1951, Swink 325.

Trautvetteria carolinensis (Walt.) Vail. In going over the herbarium of Northwestern University, now on permanent loan at the Chicago Natural History Museum, a specimen of this species was observed with the following data: low prairies, Benton County, Indiana, August 3, 1876, collected by E. F. Shipman. While Benton County is not strictly in the Chicago region, it is near enough to it to warrant inclusion of this interesting collection in the present report. Deam, in his Flora of Indiana, page 465, states regarding this rare plant: "There is a specimen in the herbarium of De Pauw University collected by Blatchley which was in bud June 8, 1889, and was collected in the Heckland prairie about 10 miles northeast of Terre Haute, Vigo County, and one in the Gray Herbarium bearing the following label: 'Low prairies, w. Ind. E. F. Shipman, 1876'." The present discovery not only clears up the indefinite data concerning the Gray Herbarium specimen, but also proves that its range extends northward to Benton County.

Apios americana Medic., f. pilosa Steyerm. So far as known, this is the first record in the Chicago area. The data for this collection is: along Hart Ditch in Wicker Park in Highland, Lake Co., Indiana, September 15, 1951, Swink 723.

Vaccinium corymbosum L., var. glabrum Gray. So far as known, this is the first record in the Chicago area. The data for this collection is:

in moist shaded ground about one mile west of Baileytown, Porter Co., Indiana, July 29, 1951, Swink 230.

Ruellia strepens L. The data for this collection is: 3 miles below Sugar Island, east bank Iroquois River, Kankakee Co., Illinois, June 22, 1913, Judge Arthur De Selm 176. This appears to be the first Chicago area record.

VIBURNUM RECOGNITUM Fern. At the time the large colony of Liparis lilifolia referred to above was found, two shrubs of a Viburnum growing along a creek in a wooded valley below the Liparis stand were observed. An examination of this material showed it to be V. recognitum, having glabrous peduncles and rays of the inflorescence. It has not been previously known from northern Illinois. If this species is found eventually not to be distinct from V. dentatum L., the record for the occurrence of V. dentatum would still constitute a new one for the Chicago area. The data for this collection is: along north side of stream in low woods south of Eton Drive and west of Kimberley Road, Biltmore Estates Subdivision, 5 miles north of Barrington, Lake Co., Illinois, August 13, 1950, Steyermark 69961.

Vernonia altissima Nutt., var. taeniotricha Blake. This has been found in northern Indiana. The data for the collection is: in open ground near Hansen Road about one mile north of U. S. highway 20, west of Springville, La Porte Co., Indiana, August 25, 1951, Swink 430.

BIDENS CONNATA Muhl., var. Anomala Farw. Apparently the first record of the variety for the Chicago area. The data upon which it is based is: in sandy soil along the Grand Calumet River west of Lake Street in Gary, Lake Co., Indiana, September 15, 1951, Swink 703.

All of the additions to the flora of Illinois listed above are also new to the Chicago area with the exception of Lycopodium inundatum, Vicia dasycarpa, and Trifolium pratense f. leucochraceum.—Chicago Natural History Museum and University of Illinois College of Pharmacy, Chicago, Illinois.

PERLUSTRATIONES PLANTARUM ARCTICARUM III:

'PARRY PLANTS' IN THE POSSESSION OF THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, LONDON

NICHOLAS POLUNIN

These specimens belonging to the Royal Geographical Society were made available to me some years ago through the kindness of the then Secretary, the late A. R. Hinks, C.B.E., F.R.S. They comprise a single small collection which, surprisingly enough, is said to be the only plant collection in the possession of the Society. Of its main features of general interest I have already given a brief account (Geog. Journ., vol. 102, pp. 27–29, 1943);